

# The Hong Kong Daily Press

HONGKONG, TUESDAY, APRIL 7<sup>th</sup>, 1885.

號七月四英華香

PRICE \$21 PER MONTH

No. 8514 第四百五十八第

二十二月二十一晴光

二年

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## SHIPPING.

### ARRIVALS.

April 6. FORTEN, British steamer, 509 G. Westoby, Foochow, 2nd April. Amy, 3rd, and Swatow, 5th. General—DORRAGH LA-PRATE & Co.

April 6. JAPAN, British steamer, 1865 T. S. Gardner, Calcutta, 19th March. Said Heads 20th. Penang 27th, and Singapore 30th. Opium and General—DAVID SASOON, Sons & Co.

April 6. VORTIGER, British steamer, 876 J. Brown, Saigon, 1st April. General—ARM-

HOLD KARIBERG & Co.

April 6. GREYHOUND, British steamer, 227 D. Scott, Hoochow, 5th April. General—ADAM-SOX, Bell & Co.

April 6. NAM-VIEN, British steamer, 472 Garcon, Haiphong 3rd April. General—A. R. MARTY.

April 6. CHAMPION, British corvette, Capt. A. Powlett, Nagasaki 30th March.

CLEARANCES.

AT THE HARBOUR MASTER'S OFFICE.

6TH APRIL.

None.

### DEPARTURES.

April 6. SALTER, British str., for Haiphong.

April 6. REMUS, Spanish str., for Coblo.

April 6. SHANTAN, Amer. bark, for Victoria.

April 6. DAUT, Spanish str., for Amy.

April 6. BEIJING, British str., for Shanghai.

April 6. LUHEN, French g.b.t., for Keelung.

### PASSENGERS.

ARRIVED.

Per Fukien, str., from East Coast.—Mr.

Thompson, and 75 Chinese.

For Spain, str., from Macau.—Mr. T. E. Stedman, Mr. B. Miller, Dr. J. Fleming, and Mr. J. R. Gray, and 450 Chinese.

Per Vortiger, str., from Saigon.—12 Chinese.

Per Greyhound, str., from Hoochow.—43 Chinese.

Per Man-wan, str., from Haiphong.—7 Chinese.

Per Nan-wan, str., from Haiphong.—12 Chinese.

### REPORTS.

The British steamer *Greyhound* reports left Hoochow on the 5th April, and had light S.E. wind with fine weather until this morning, when she had dense fog for 4 hours.

The British steamer *Vortiger* reports left Saigon on the 1st April, and had fine, clear weather and light Easterly winds from port to starboard on the 5th, when weather became very thick and continued so during the night.

The British steamer *Fisher* reports left Foochow on the 2nd April. Amy, on the 3rd, and Swatow on the 5th. From Foochow to Amy had moderate N.E. wind and fine weather; from Amy to Swatow had light variable wind with dull and hazy weather; from Swatow to Amy had light S.E. winds and thick, foggy weather.

In Foochow, str., *Plated*. In Amy, str., *Cheng*.

In E. Asia, American corr. *Enterprise* and German corr. *Elizabeth*.

VESSELS ARRIVED IN EUROPE FROM PORTS IN CHINA, JAPAN, AND MANILA.

(For last Mail's Advice.)

Charlotte. Hongkong. Feb. 12.

Cassandra (s.). Yokohama. Feb. 13.

Manelaus (s.). Shanghai. Feb. 14.

Marie Louis. Hongkong. Feb. 15.

Benedict (s.). Shanghai. Feb. 16.

Oboron. Manila. Feb. 16.

Electra (s.). Shanghai. Feb. 18.

### VESSELS EXPECTED AT HONGKONG.

(Corrected to Date.)

Birnam Wood. Penang. Nov. 1.

Hindostan. Cutchaven. Nov. 13.

J. V. Troop. New York. Nov. 25.

Wilna. Cardiff. Dec. 8.

Iffius E. Wood. Cardiff. Dec. 16.

Bantam (s.). Glasgow. Dec. 23.

Highland Chief. Cardiff. Dec. 29.

Highland. San Francisco. Jan. 2.

Heimrich. Cork. Jan. 27.

Red Star. New York. Feb. 1.

County of York (s.). Liverpool via Swanage. Feb. 6.

Columbus. London via Cardiff. Feb. 12.

Afghan (s.). Glasgow. Feb. 13.

Suez (s.). London via Cardiff. Feb. 14.

Antonine. Penang. Feb. 14.

Metapedia (s.). Hamburg. Feb. 15.

Star of China. London. Feb. 17.

Reporter. Penang. Feb. 17.

### FOR SALE.

G. H. MUMM & Co.'s CHAMPAGNE.

\$22 per dozen Quarts.

Per 2 dozen Pints.

SEVEN CLARETS, from FISHER & SAWN.

VINTAGES, 1830 to 1878, from \$10 to \$24 per dozen Quarts.

POUILLAGNE MONDON, \$6 per dozen Quarts.

E. W. RANDON & Co.'s BRANDY.

\$5 per dozen Quarts.

VIENNA EXPORT-BEER, from ANTON DERFLER.

\$3 per 4 dozen Quarts.

PER 6 dozen Pints.

MELCHERS & Co.

Hongkong, 22nd April, 1884.

### FOR SALE.

AT WHOLESALE PRICES.

SACCONI'S SHERRY—Bottled by Sir FREDERICK PERKINS, LONDON.

ISLAY BLEND WHISKY.

AND "MONOPOLE".

CARL O. W. IZT & Co., Sole Agents.

HEINSTECK & Co., REIMS.

Hongkong, 1st July, 1884.

### NOTICES OF FIRMS.

#### NOTICE.

WE HAVE This Day Established a

BRANCH of our Firm at Shanghai,

and Mr. JOHANNES HARTWIG LEFF- MANN has been admitted a Partner in this Branch.

MR. HERMANN LOUIS CHRISTIAN OTTE has this Day been admitted a Partner in our Firms at Hongkong, Canton and Shanghai.

PUSTAU & Co.

Hongkong & China, 1st April, 1885.

#### NOTICE.

I HAVE This Day admitted Mr. JOHN WILLIAM GRAHAM, as a Partner in my Business which will henceforth be carried on under the name of GREGORY, GRAHAM & CO.

WILLIAM FORBES.

Tianjin, 1st March, 1885.

#### NOTICE.

WE HAVE This Day Opened a Branch

of our Firm at this Port and have

authorized Mr. G. MACKRILL SMITH to Sign our name.

MARGESSON & Co.

Canton, 1st April, 1885.

#### NOTICE.

M. E. A. RAVEN having retired to

Europe, the Business hitherto existing

under his name will henceforth be carried on by the Undersigned for his own account under the style and firm of E. EBBEL.

CUTLER PALMER & Co.'

WINES AND SPIRITS.

STEIMSEN & Co.

Hongkong, 1st January, 1885.

#### NOTICE.

CHAS. HEDGELICK'S CHAMPAGNE, 1850, WITH SEAL.

\$22 per case of 1 dozen quarts.

\$20 per case of 2 dozen pints.

GRAND VIN CHATEAU LEVOLLE.

\$12 per case of 1 dozen quarts.

CHATEAU LAROSE.

\$12 per case of 1 dozen quarts.

PONTIAC CANET.

\$9.50 per case of 1 dozen quarts.

PALMER'S MALT WHISKY.

\$7.50 per case of 1 dozen quarts.

SHOOTER'S EXTRA-Qts. and Pts.

Apply to W. G. HUMPHREYS & Co.

Bank Buildings.

Sale Agents for China.

Hongkong, 6th March, 1885.

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#### NOTICE.



Hongkong Hotel Company's Shares—\$130 per share.  
China Sugar Refining Company, Limited—\$600 per share, Buyers.  
China Sugar Refining Company (Debentures)—nominal \$1,000.  
Luzon Sugar Refining Company, Limited—\$360 per share.  
Hongkong Ice Company's Shares—\$142 per share.  
Hongkong and China Bakery Company, Limited—\$118 per share.  
Perak Tin Mining and Smelting Company—\$35 per share.  
Selangor Tin Mining Company—\$13 per share.  
Perak Tin Smelting Company—\$35 per share.  
Hongkong Rope Manufacturing Company, Limited—\$35 per share.  
Chinese Imperial Loan of \$151—per cent. 1/2.

## HONGKONG TEMPERATURE.

(From M. M. P. &amp; Co.'s Register.)

April 11.

Thermometer—4. M. 78  
Thermometer—1. P.M. 78  
Thermometer—4. P.M. 78  
Thermometer—7. P.M. (Wet bulb) 78  
Thermometer—10. P.M. (Wet bulb) 78  
Thermometer—Morning 78  
Thermometer—Midnight 78FIRE IN JEROVIS STREET,  
HONGKONG.

Shortly after four o'clock on Friday morning a fire broke out in a place goods store at No. 13, Jervois-street. As soon as it was discovered a alarm was given at the Central Fire Brigade Station, which is placed by the men in command with the engines with very commendable promptitude. Being near that town a very large supply of water was at once available to pour upon the burning house, but the flames had gained too great a hold upon them before they were discovered for there to be any hope of saving that building. The place burnt furnished a poor prospect on the windward side of the roof, leaving a very singular and alight reflection on the sky. The fire was soon over, for in about an hour after the alarm was given it was entirely quenched, but in that short time the house had been entirely gutted, though the efforts of the fire brigades had been successful in saving the adjoining houses. As usual, the cause of the outbreak has not been ascertained. The property in the shop is said to have been insured for \$9,000.

CAPTURE OF THE PESCADORES BY  
THE FRENCH FLEET.

The French corvette *D'Estrigny*, Captain Coulombé, which arrived here in Hongkong on the 2nd inst., from the Pescadores, brought intelligence of the bombardment of the citadel of Makung in the afternoon, and its subsequent occupation by Admiral Courbet. It seems that the attack was made by the Admiral on the 20th ultimo, the *Pére-Lachaise*, *D'Estrigny*, and our two more vessels being engaged. The forts, on which some heavy guns had been mounted, were destroyed after a brisk engagement, and the French landed about 1,000 men on the 30th ult. and held the tricolor. The Chinese, the French three killed and ten wounded; those of the Chinese are reported to be about 600. None of the French vessels were struck by the Chinese fire. The town of Makung is now garrisoned by French troops.

## THE WAR IN TONQUIN.

## THE FRENCH REVENGE.

[FROM OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT.]

Hullerton, 30th March.

In consequence of having been away on a trip to the interior from which I have just returned, I have been unable to send you any news for some time.

I have only time now to tell you hurriedly that the wild rumors in town, namely, that the French have been severely defeated on the frontier, and that Langson has been taken, are false, and that some 200 French soldiers have fallen into the hands of the rebels. General Negrer is said to be among the wounded, and the French troops have suffered severe losses.

Of course I only tell you what I hear and you and your readers must take the news *cautele*.

There is no doubt, however, that something disagreeable has happened to the French, and the rumor may prove true.

## THE RECAPTURE OF LANGSON.

From the *Avenir du Tonkin* we learn that General Negrer was at Cua-ai, the "Gate of China," on the 28th February. He had found the Chinese Army in position at Daing-dong, commanding the road to Cua-ai, but he did not dare to attack. The battle commenced at 9 A.M. and at three o'clock the Chinese lines were divided. They then re-enforced the weaker portion in the direction of That Khe, the other in the direction of Cua-ai. The latter portion was pursued and the "Gate" and the two forts flanking it were taken. Three Krupp guns and three mortars were taken, and the garrison had constant fire. The French suffered heavy losses, and considerable numbers, which were found in garrisons, were captured along the Duy and the Black River as far as the province of Langson.

Hardly had the two brigades commenced the march on Langson when information was received that the Yunnan army had completely invested Langson. On the 26th January the important operations began under the direction of the French, who had taken up their positions on the hills, and the latter morning with the Yunnanese troops which had been posted along the Duy and the Black River as far as the province of Langson.

On the 27th the French advanced to Langson.

As the enemy proceeded with his works outside, Commandant Domine proceeded with work on their first parallel, the besieging force advanced toward the ramparts by well constructed trenches, and passed on their mines with a rapidity and certainty which could only be attained by great numbers under a firm and intelligent command.

The first mines were exploded on the 11th February, at 3 A.M., and made breaches which were immediately attacked. The assailants were repulsed with heavy loss.

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After these events the account in the *Avenir du Tonkin* goes on to say, "The Kwang-tung army, reinforced by new troops, seemed to be resolute and to take up position, not again to attack Tonquin, but for the defence of Chinese soil."

Here the account in our *Herald* continues. Subsequently, however, it is said that the supports sent to the Chinese not intending to attack Cua-ai, the French, not intending to attack Tonquin, were ill-founded, for on the 30th March news reached here that Longson had been retaken by the Chinese. What the movements of the respective armies were between the 24th February and the end of March we do not know in detail, but it seems clear that the Chinese, largely reinforced, as mentioned by the *Herald* paper, had succeeded in capturing Langson, and that the French, who had probably retreated to the frontier, had been driven back to Tonquin.

The *Avenir du Tonkin* refers to the ability with which the Chinese had abandoned the siege of Langson to

Chinese soil. Subsequently a reconnaissance was made in the direction of Langson. On the 24th February and the end of March we do not know in detail, but it seems clear that the Chinese, largely reinforced, as mentioned by the *Herald* paper, had succeeded in capturing Langson, and that the French, who had probably retreated to the frontier, had been driven back to Tonquin.

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